

COWBRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH . . .

For the YEAR 1944.





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To the Chairman and Members of the  
Cowbridge Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report of the Health and Sanitary conditions of the Cowbridge Rural Area for the year 1944 prepared in accordance with Circular 49/45 (Wales) dated 19th March, 1945, the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935, and the Sanitary Officers Order, 1926.

Restrictions, on the grounds of national security, previously imposed on the publication of population figures, etc., in Annual Reports, have now been removed.

The birth rate of 24.6 for 1944 is the highest recorded since 1926. It is also the highest for the whole of the administrative County of Glamorgan. The highest birth rate on record for the Cowbridge Rural area (records are available since 1908) was in 1920 when the rate was 30.5. It is only natural to assume that there will be an increase in the birth rate in the immediate post-war years.

It is gratifying to record that the Infant Mortality rate of 35.9 per 1,000 live births is the lowest ever recorded in the area. It is lower than the average for England and Wales. It is interesting to compare the present figure with the records for 1908—1920 when approximately 100 out of every 1,000 infants born died before reaching one year of age.

The District Council is co-operating with the Glamorgan County Council in taking samples of milk for the presence of tubercle bacilli. I would like to see an extension of this scheme to secure at least one sample from all producers in the area each year.

Mr. Ernest Whone, the Council's Senior Sanitary Inspector, retired in May, 1944, after almost 30 years' service with the authority. My best wishes are extended to Mr. Whone in his retirement.

I wish to thank the Officers and Members of the staff of the Public Health Department for their assistance in the preparation of this Report.

I am, Mr. Chairman, and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

DAVID J. EVANS,  
Medical Officer of Health.

July 1945

## SECTION A.

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,020
Population (mid-year 1944—Registrar-General's estimate)					12,440
Number of houses occupied	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,088
Rateable value	.....	.....	.....	.....	£81,560
Product of a penny rate	.....	.....	.....	.....	£332 13s. 3d.

### EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

#### BIRTH RATE

Birth Rate for Cowbridge Rural Area	.....	24.6
Birth Rate for England and Wales	.....	17.6
Birth Rate of Administrative County of Glamorgan	.....	19.4
Birth Rate for Rural Districts in Glamorgan	.....	20.0

#### DEATH RATE.

Death Rate for Cowbridge Rural Area	.....	10.3
Death Rate for England and Wales	.....	11.6
Death rate for administrative County of Glamorgan	.....	12.3
Death rate for Rural Districts in Glamorgan	.....	11.1

#### STILL BIRTHS.

The 11 Still Births constitute a rate of 34.7 per 1000 total Births.

## PUERPERAL SEPSIS, ETC.

Deaths from Puerperal and <i>post abortus sepsis</i>	1
Deaths from other Maternal causes	1
	<hr/>
Total	2
	<hr/>

## DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

All infants per 1,000 live births	.....	35.94
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	.....	34.97
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	.....	50.0
Deaths from Cancer (all causes)	.....	14
Deaths from Measles (under 2 years)	.....	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (under 2 years)	.....	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	.....	—

## SECTION B.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

#### 1.—(a) MEDICAL OFFICERS—

D. J. Evans, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), Medical Officer of Health (Part Time), Medical Officer of Health for Cowbridge Borough Council, Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Cowbridge District.

R. Bruce Munro, M.B., B.S. (London) D.P.H. (Wales), Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics. (Part time).

#### (b) OTHER OFFICERS—

Ernest Whone, M.B.E., F.S.I.A., Senior Sanitary Inspector (whole time). (Retired, May, 1944.)

Hubert Thomas, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Additional Sanitary (whole time).

Miss E. Rawnsley, Health Visitor and Tuberculosis Visitor  
(whole time) Full General Training, Qualified Midwife,  
and Health Visitors Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

### BIRTHS REGISTERED—(Local records)

Legitimate Live Births .....	174
Illegitimate Live Births .....	14
Legitimate Still Births .....	9
Illegitimate Still Births .....	1
Transferred Births .....	122
	— 320

### NOTIFIED WITHIN 36 HOURS.

Live Births by Midwives .....	180
Still Births by Midwives .....	6
Live Births by Doctors .....	—
Still Births by Doctors .....	—
	—186

### VISITS PAID BY HEALTH VISITOR—

To Infants under one year	1st Visits .....	363
do.	Re-Visits .....	403
To Infants over 1 and under 5	1st Visits .....	11
do. do.	Re-Visits .....	195
		<hr/>
TOTAL .....		972
		<hr/>

### ANTE-NATAL VISITS to mothers in their own home—

First Visits .....	12	
Re-Visits .....	14	Total 26

## CHILD WELFARE CLINICS :—

	Llanharan	Llantwit Major	Llanharry	Cowbridge *
Number of Sessions ....	25	12	13	12
Number of Names on Register ....	174	111	44	54
First attendances under one year ....	108	66	17	24
Repeat Attendances under one year ....	391	172	46	46
First Attendances one to five years ....	61	36	26	30
Repeat Attendances one to five years ....	167	118	74	41
TOTAL ....	727	392	163	141
Average Attendance per Clinic ....	29	32.6	12.4	11.7

## ANTE-NATAL CLINICS :—

	Llanharan	Llantwit Major	Llanharry	Cowbridge *
Expectant Mothers, first attendances ....	43	59	7	31
Expectant mothers, repeat attendances ....	73	79	8	49
TOTAL ....	116	138	15	80
Number of Sessions ....	13	12	13	12
Average attendance per Clinic ....	9.0	11.	1.1	6.6

\*These figures are for attendances from Cowbridge Rural Area only.



### DENTAL TREATMENT :—

Expectant mothers receiving Dental Treatment	.....	.....	14
Expectant or nursing mothers receiving Dentures	.....	.....	9
Children under five years receiving Dental Treatment	.....		6
Children under five years sent to Bridgend Hospital for Tonsillectomy	.....	.....	4
Children sent for Orthopaedic treatment	.....	.....	2

### MATERNITY HOSPITAL :—

Number of Mothers sent to Hospital for Confinement  
under the Council's Scheme ..... 75

Sale of Baby Food, Virol, Roboline, etc., approximately £314 8s.

Blood specimens are now being obtained from each Ante-Natal patient and sent for examination to the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory.

Samples of blood from ante-natal patients are also sent to the Regional Blood Transfusion Officer, Cardiff, to ascertain the blood group.

### Laboratory Facilities :—

The laboratory facilities remain the same as previous years.

### Ambulance Facilities :—

There is no change in the Ambulance Facilities.

### Other Treatment Centres :—

Disease	Clinic
Tuberculosis .....	Welsh National Memorial Association Clinics at Bridgend and Pontypridd.
Venereal Disease .....	Clinics are held at Pontypridd, Port Talbot and Barry.
Mental Diseases .....	School Clinic at Bridgend and U.D. Council Clinic at Pontypridd.

### Hospitals :—

(a) GENERAL HOSPITALS.

(a) Cardiff Royal Infirmary; (b) Bridgend Cottage Hospital and  
(c) Bridgend Infirmary.

(b) ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL.

The Prince of Wales Hospital, Cardiff has a Convalescent Hospital at Crossways, Cowbridge, at which Orthopaedic cases are treated.

(c) INFECTIOUS CASES.

Cases from this area are admitted to the Joint Hospital situate at Cefn Hirgoed, near Bridgend.

(d) MATERNITY HOSPITALS AND NURSING HOMES.

There are no maternity hospitals or nursing homes in the area. Cases from this district can be admitted to the Maternity Block of the Bridgend Infirmary. Difficult cases may also be removed to the Cardiff Royal Infirmary. Persons not in a position to pay are, in some cases, assisted by the Council.

## SECTION F.

### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

(a) Diphtheria.

Twenty-two cases were reported during the year. Eighteen were positive. There were two deaths. Neither had completed the full treatment of immunisation. Four cases occurred in one house in Llanharan. The cases occurred in the following areas :—

<i>Llanharan.</i>	<i>Tylagarw.</i>	<i>Ynysmardy.</i>	<i>Brynnar.</i>
15	1	1	1

**Immunisation.** All possible measures were taken during the year to attract further children to be immunised. The under-mentioned table indicates the numbers immunised under the age groups :—

CHILDREN IMMUNISED DURING THE YEAR 1944.

Half-year to 30/6/44		Half-year to 31/12/44		TOTAL
1 to 5 years	5 to 15 Years	1 to 5 Years	5 to 15 Years	
32	10	130	11	
42		141		183

The percentages of children immunised compared with the Administrative County of Glamorgan as at 31st December, 1944 are as follows :—

		Cowbridge R.D.C.	Administrative County of Glamorgan
Children 1 to 5 years	.....	77.4 per cent.	63.7 per cent.
Children 5 to 15 years	.....	76.8 per cent.	79.2 per cent.

**(b) Tuberculosis.**

Thirty-two new cases were reported for the first time during the year. There were 11 deaths from the disease. New cases are visited by the Health Visitor who also acts as the Tuberculosis Visitors. Contacts of cases are advised to be examined by the Tuberculosis Officer of the Welsh National Memorial Association. The premises and bedding are disinfected on removal of a patient to a Sanatorium or after death.

**(c) Scarlet Fever.**

Seventeen cases were reported as compared with 34 reported during 1943. Eleven cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital. There were no deaths from the disease.

**(d) Measles and Whooping Cough.**

Twenty cases of Measles and 22 cases of Whooping Cough were reported during 1944. Although there was a considerable decrease in the number of cases of measles this is of no special significance as epidemics usually recur every two or three years. There were no deaths from measles but one from whooping cough.

**(e) Cancer.**

There were 14 deaths from all types of cancer. This is a decrease of seven from 1943.

**(f) Scabies.**

The County Authorities exclude cases of scabies from school. Treatment in the home is carried out by the family Doctor. No cleansing or treatment stations are provided in the area. Severe cases are removed to Hospital for treatment.

**(g) Typhoid Fever.**

One patient was removed to Hospital with clinical typhoid but further examination revealed that the case was negative.

(h) **Puerperal Pyrexia.**

No cases were reported but there was one death from this disease.

(i) **Encephalitis Lethargica.**

One case was reported under this head. The patient was removed to Hospital and succumbed to the disease.

**NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS).**

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Total Cases notified</i>	<i>Cases confirmed</i>	<i>Cases admitted to Hospital</i>	<i>Deaths</i>
Scarlet Fever ....	17	17	11	—
Whooping Cough ....	22	22	—	1
Measles ....	20	20	—	—
Dysentery ....	1	—	1	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever ....	3	—	3	—
Pneumonia ....	9	9	—	3*
Erysipelas ....	1	1	—	—
Diphtheria ....	22	18	22	2
Puerperal Fever ....	—	—	—	1
Typhoid Fever ....	1	—	1	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ....	1	1	1	1
TOTAL ....	97	88	39	8

\*All types.

# TUBERCULOSIS.

## New Cases and Mortality during 1944.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Resp'y		Respiratory		Non-Resp'y	
Years	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 ....								
1—5 ....		1	1			1		
5—15 ....		2	3	2				1
15—25 ....	2	7		2	1	3		1
25—35 ....	4	2		1		1		
35—45 ....	4	1			2		1	
45—55 ....								
55—65 ....								1
65 and over....								
TOTALS ....	10	13	4	5	3	5	1	3

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Cases on Register at commencement of year ....	24	18	20	21
Cases on Register at end of year ....	29	22	17	18

## SANITARY SECTION.—YEAR 1944.

### SECTION C.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

#### 1. Water Supply.

The District Council prepared a list of 13 proposed extensions under the Rural Water and Sewerage Act, 1944. These schemes included proposed extensions to isolated groups of farm and private houses in the area. The Schemes have to be approved by the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board and the Glamorgan County Council before being submitted to the Ministry of Health.

The quality of the water supplied by the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board is very good, although the excessive hardness is the subject of complaint. This causes considerable expense in the replacement of corroded pipes and boilers.

The private supply to Pembroke Terrace, Thomastown, has been the subject of complaint by the occupiers of the houses in this street. Samples were taken which were not indicative of contamination. The Council decided to have regular samples taken from the supply and further decided that the attention of the owners be brought to the need for the erection of a suitable fence around the springs and reservoir to prevent trespass by children and farm stock.

Number of inspections made during the year in connection with water supplies .....	131
Number of informal notices .....	3
Work carried out .....	1
Number of Statutory Notices .....	2
Work carried out .....	2
Number of Properties provided with water under pressure .....	5
Percentage of houses in area connected to Public Water Mains	92.38

#### RAINFALL.

Rainfall for 1944 (Llanharan Station) .....	58.78 ins.
Rainfall for 1944 (St. Athan Station) .....	38.64 ins.
Average rainfall for last five years (Llanharan) .....	58.72 ins.
Average rainfall for last 5 years (St. Athan Station)	35.25 ins.



# WATER SAMPLE.

## (a) Public Supplies.

Sample taken from house tap at	Chemical Analysis	Bacteriological Examination
1. Llanblethian ....	Satisfactory.	Satisfactory
2. Ystradowen ....	do.	do.
3. Treoes ....	do.	—
4. Maendy ....	do.	Fairly satisfactory
5. Llansannor ....	The physical characters are unsatisfactory owing to oxidation of dissolved iron causing precipitation of iron hydroxide. The sample had a distinct feruginous taste due to the presence of dissolved iron ( $\frac{1}{4}$ grain per gallon).	Satisfactory.

Result No. 5 was reported to the Water Board and an improvement in the supply was secured by more frequent flushing of the mains.

## (b) Private Supplies.

Sample taken from	Chemical Analysis	Bacteriological Examination
1. Rain water tank Clemenstone.	The sample contained undissolved zinc to the extent of rather more than $\frac{1}{4}$ grain per gallon which probably caused the complaint of the taste of this water.	Satisfactory.
2. Symour Terracc, Llanharan.	—	Satisfactory.
3. Pembroke Terrace, Thomastown	—	Fairly satisfactory.
4. Spring at Aberthin (Stallingdown)	—	Of moderate bacterial purity'
5. Pembroke Terrace, Thomastown.	—	Satisfactory.
6. Artesian Well, Brynna	High suspended matter causing the physical character to be unsatisfactory.	Satisfactory.

## **SAMPLING.**

The sampling of water from the public reservoirs, etc., is undertaken by the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board. They regularly sample the water both before and after chlorination.

The public water supplies in this area are not liable to plumbo solvent action.

## **2. Housing.**

The "Rural Housing" report of the Central Housing Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Health was published during the year and is full of interesting matter.

A survey of all working-class houses in the area will have to be completed during the first year after the cessation of hostilities. As Rural Areas also have a number of farm and other houses not included under this heading it is hoped that legislation will be introduced to extend the survey and powers under the Housing Acts to all dwelling-houses. Alike with other Rural Areas we have many non-working-class houses which are far from being in a satisfactory condition and up to the present action in these cases can only be taken under the Public Health Act.

All houses covered by the survey will be classified according to their sanitary condition and state of repair, but until uniform standards are established this will not be possible.

It is to be hoped that details of the occupants will be ascertained at the same time in order to assess the extent of overcrowding which has definitely increased since the commencement of the war.

The survey will be followed by a long-term programme for the service of notices for repairs, reconditioning and demolition, etc. Undoubtedly much advantage will be taken of the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts for reconditioning and bringing houses up-to-date with modern requirements.

It is interesting to note in the report that of the 69 houses reconditioned under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts, in Glamorgan 23 were in the Cowbridge area.

## **General Conditions.**

Of the 3,088 houses in the area 872 (or 30 per cent.) have been erected during the last 20 years. 452 houses were erected by the Council, the Air Ministry and private enterprise during the four years 1939/1942 (inclusive).



The occupants of one house, the subject of action under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, were re-housed in a Council House,, and two other properties dealt with under the same section were vacated. One undertaking not to re-let was received by the Council and one Demolition Order made during the year.

### 3. Drainage and Sewerage.

The provision of an adequate supply of water under pressure in almost the whole of the area, although a great improvement and a much wanted amenity has in turn brought problems in drainage and disposal. Bathrooms are now being installed and water closets fitted in substitution of pails and privies. Where no sewer is available many problems of sewage disposal arise. It is to be hoped that some of these problems will be solved by the passing of the Rural Water Supplies and Sewcrage Act of 1944. It seems only natural that sewers and sewage disposal should follow where water under pressure is available. Cesspools in these cases are almost always unsatisfactory.

The District Council have instructed their Engineers to prepare schemes for several villages. One scheme for the sewerage of two villages is in conjunction with Cowbridge Town. The sewerage of the larger villages will undoubtedly follow and this will lead to further development in these communities.

(a) Inspection of drainage, sewers, and sewage disposal works	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	654
(b) Number of drains choked and released	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
(c) Connections to the Public Sewer, year 1944							
Private Houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	
Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
Cafes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
Other buildings	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
						—Total	33
(d) Drainage remodelled during 1944	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
(e) Old cesspools emptied and closed in	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22

### 4. Rivers and Streams.

A complaint was received that sewage effluent was gaining admission to a brook in the area. Samples of the river water did not disclose contamination and it was not necessary to refer the matter to the County Council.

#### **4. Closet Accommodation.**

Conversions from pail to water carriage system ..... 18

#### **5. Public Cleansing.**

##### **(a) COLLECTION.**

Daily collections take place at Pembroke Street, Thomastown, Llanharan Village and Brynna. Llanharan has two collections per week, while the remainder of the area is served by one collection per week. The Council act as agents for the collection and disposal of all refuse from the Royal Air Force Station, St. Athan.

##### **(b) DISPOSAL.**

The majority of the refuse in the North is disposed of at Trenos Farm, Llanharan, where controlled tipping is operated.

All the refuse from the South and from the Royal Air Force Stations at St. Athan and Llandow is disposed of at the Council's Refuse Disposal Site at Llanmihangel. A labourer is now fully employed on this site and as far as possible controlled tipping is in operation.

#### **7. Eradication of Domestic Pests.**

##### **(a) BED BUGS.**

Six premises were reported and treated by the owners or occupiers. The treatment consisted of spraying with a liquid fumigant and fumigation with sulphur dioxide.

##### **(b) RODENTS.**

Twenty-three premises were treated during the year. As far as practicable the Ministry of Food's methods are adopted.

##### **(c) FLY NUISANCE AND HOUSES INFESTED WITH COCKROACHES.**

Several enquiries were made as to the best methods of eradicating the above pests. The premises were inspected, etc., and suitable treatment recommended.

#### **8. Schools.**

One school was connected to the Public Sewer during the year. There is still one school adjacent to the public sewer and not connected. Representations to the Education Authority in this case were not successful.

#### **9. Factories Act, 1937.**

Informal action resulted in the abatement of nuisances in three factories.

**10. Petroleum.**

There were no prosecutions during the year.

**11. Shops and Offices.**

No action was taken under this head.

**12. Camping Sites.**

One site was licenced during the year. Mains water and water closets are provided, and there were no nuisances on the site.

**13. Smoke Abatement.**

No action was necessary under this head.

**14. Cinemas.**

Infringements of the Cinematograph Act and inadequate Sanitary Conveniences at one Cinema received attention. The requirements were in hand at the end of the year.

**15. Swimming Baths and Pools.**

The only Public Swimming Bath in the area is one operated by the Cowbridge Borough Council on the River Thaw. No action was found necessary during 1944.

**Table No. 1 INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD**

**1.—Milk Supply.**

(a) Number of inspections made at Cowsheds, Dairies and Milk Shops	.....	.....	.....	535
(b) Informal Notices	.....	.....	.....	32
(c) Work carried out	.....	.....	.....	22

**2. Registrations : Milk and Dairies Order, 1926 :—**

(a) Applications for Registration—			
(i) Producers	.....	.....	18
(ii) Farms as Dairies	.....	.....	18
(iii) Purveyors of milk	.....	.....	2
(b) Registration cancelled by reason of ceasing to produce milk			
(i) Producers	.....	.....	11
(ii) Farms as Dairies	.....	.....	11
(iii) Retail Purveyors of Milk	.....	.....	7

(c) Number of Producers registered	.....	.....	281
(d) Number of Farms as Dairies	.....	.....	281
(e) Wholesale traders	.....	.....	1
(f) Retail Purveyors of Milk	.....	.....	93

### 3. *Food and Drugs Act, 1938* :—

Number of Licenced Premises for the preparation and manufacture of sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale	.....	.....	15
Number of Licensed premises for the preparation and sale of Ice Cream	.....	.....	19
			— 34

### 4.—*Milk (Special Designations) Regulations*

(a) Number of Pasteurising Plants registered	.....	1
--	-------	---

### 5. *Meat and Foods.*

The meat and potted foodstuffs inspected, condemned and disposed of to the instructions of the Ministry of Food are as follows :—

Description of Foodstuffs	lbs.	ozs.
Fresh Meat	..... 329	11
Meat Offal	..... 15	
Tin Meat	..... 200	7½
Rice, peas, lentils, beans, flour, etc.	..... 1,812	1
Sugar	..... 6	12
Butter, margarine and lard	..... 118	15½
Condensed and Evaporated milk	..... 598	4½
Bacon and Ham	..... 781	10
Cheese	..... 20	11
Miscellaneous	..... 158	14
TOTAL	..... 4,042	61½

Number of Tins of Foodstuffs (included in the above)	
condemned	..... 775

### 6. *Milk Sampling.*

328 samples of milk were taken for various purposes during the year, these may be analysed under the following heads :—

(1) *Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936-43.*

(a) Pasteurised Milk—Satisfactory in all respects	27	
Unsatisfactory .....	1	
	—	28

(2) *Samples of milk for the presence of Tubercle Baccilli.*

The Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory extended their facilities for the biological testing of samples of milk. This area is allocated 24 samples for a full year. At this rate of sampling it would take over 12 years to sample the supplies of all producers in this area. In the circumstances it has been decided to sample the supplies of persons retailing raw milk in this area and producers whose milk is not sent to the pasteurising plant. The results of the 18 samples taken during 1944 are as follows :—

Negative results .....	17	
*Positive results .....	1	
	—	18

(3) *Samples of Untreated Milk.*

Twenty-six samples of untreated milk were taken during the year. The results may be summarised as follows :—

Satisfactory in all respect? .....	16	
Unsatisfactory in some particular .....	10	
	—	26

(4) *National Milk Testing and Advisory Scheme.*

The Council decided to carry out the Welsh Board of Health's recommendation by co-operating in the operation of the above-mentioned scheme. Sampling under this scheme commenced in March, 1944, and 256 samples were taken between this date and the end of the year. The results are analysed as follows :—

Category A. (Satisfactory) .....	172	
Category B. (Doubtful) .....	51	
Category C. (Unsatisfactory) .....	33	
Total .....	—	256

Total samples of milk examined during year ..... 328

\* The necessary action was taken by the Ministry of Agriculture to ascertain the cow or cows concerned and arrange slaughter.

TABLE 2.

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

	No. of Inspections	Informal Notices	Work done	Work in hand	Work not done	Statutory Notices	Work done	Work not done	Demolition orders	
Sewers & Sewage Disposal	282									
Drains Inspection and Testing ....	272	78	66		12	1	1			
Meat and other Foods ....	98									
Cowsheds, Dairies Milk- shops ....	535	32	22	10						
Housing ....	243	24	20		4				1	
Rats & Mice(Des.Act1919)	106									
Public Health Nuisances	364	27	19		8	1		1		
Infectious Disease Insp's	57									
Disinfections ....	56									
Workshops, Factories ....	24	3	3							
House Refuse Collection and Disposal ....	252									
Water Supplies ....	131	3	1		2	2	2			
Cinemas ....	6	1		1						
Works in Progress ....	29									
General ....	891									
TOTAL ....	3446	168	131	11	26	4	3	1	1	....

*Note.*—The above excludes works carried out by the Council's Works Department on Council Houses.





